

Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claim listings in this application.

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-32 (Canceled)

Claim 33 (Withdrawn): A method of identifying an optimal range of zeta potential for a composition for targeting to an activated vascular site comprising evaluating zeta potential of the composition for vascular endothelial cell uptake, wherein the composition is associated with different amounts of a cationic component that targets the composition to the activated vascular site and wherein the composition and the cationic components form colloids having a size of about 10 nm to about 400 nm, and identifying an optimal range of zeta potential.

Claims 34-52 (Canceled).

Claim 53 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 33 wherein the cationic component is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) particles;
- (b) liposomes comprising cationic lipids in the range of about 25 mol% to about 50 mol%; and
- (c) oil-in-water emulsions or microemulsions comprising cationic amphiphiles characterized by comprising two fatty acid chains or alkyl chains in the outer layer in the range of about 25 mol% to 60 mol%.

Claim 54 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 53, wherein the a zeta potential is measured in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 55 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 33, wherein the cationic component comprises molecules having an isoelectric point above 7.5.

Claim 56 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 33, wherein the cationic component comprises magnetosomes with a cationic lipid layer.

Claim 57 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 56, wherein the zeta potential is measured in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 58 (Previously Presented): A method of modifying an agent to enhance its efficacy comprising associating the agent with one or more cationic components, excluding liposomes, to produce a composition having an optimal range of zeta potential for specific targeting to an activated vascular site, and dispersing the composition in a medium to form colloids having a size of about 10 nm to about 400 nm, wherein the cationic components target the composition to the activated vascular site, and wherein the composition has a zeta potential in the range of about +30 mV to +65 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 59 (Previously Presented): A method of claim 58, wherein the cationic components are selected from the group consisting of:

(a) particles; and

(b) oil-in-water emulsions or microemulsions comprising cationic amphiphiles

characterized by comprising two fatty acid chains or alkyl chains in the outer layer in the range of about 25 mol% to 60 mol%.

Claim 60 (Previously Presented): A method of modifying an agent to enhance its efficacy comprising associating the agent with one or more cationic components, excluding liposomes, to produce a composition having an optimal range of zeta potential for specific targeting to an activated vascular site and dispersing the composition in a medium to form colloids having a size of about 10 nm to about 400 nm, wherein the cationic components comprise molecules having an isoelectric point above 7.5 and target the composition to the activated vascular site, and wherein the composition has an isoelectric point above 7.5.

Claim 61 (Withdrawn): A method of modifying an agent to enhance its efficacy comprising associating the agent with one or more cationic components, excluding liposomes, to produce a composition having an optimal range of zeta potential for specific targeting to an activated vascular site, wherein the cationic components comprise magnetosomes with a cationic lipid layer and target the composition to the activated vascular site, and wherein the composition has a zeta potential in the range of about +25 to +100 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5.

Claim 62 (Withdrawn): A method of claims 33, wherein the composition comprises an agent selected from the group consisting of imaging agent, therapeutic agent, and diagnostic agent.

Claim 63 (Previously Presented): A method of any one of claims 58, 60, or 61, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of imaging agent, therapeutic agent, and diagnostic agent.

Claim 64 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 62, wherein the imaging agent is selected from the group consisting of iron oxide particles, dyes, fluorescent dyes, NMR labels, scintigraphic labels, gold particles, PET labels, ultrasound contrast media, and CT contrast media.

Claim 65 (Previously Presented): A method of claim 63, wherein the imaging agent is selected from the group consisting of iron oxide particles, dyes, fluorescent dyes, NMR labels, scintigraphic labels, gold particles, PET labels, ultrasound contrast media, and CT contrast media.

Claim 66 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 62, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of cytostatic agent and cytotoxic agents.

Claim 67 (Previously Presented): A method of claim 63, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of cytostatic agent and cytotoxic agents.

Claim 68 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 66, wherein the cytostatic agent or cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of taxanes, inorganic complexes, mitose inhibitors, hormones, anthracyclines, antibodies, topoisomerase inhibitors, anti-inflammatory agents, alkaloids, interleukins, cytokines, growth factors, proteins, peptides, and tetracyclines.

Claim 69 (Previously Presented): A method of claim 67, wherein the cytostatic agent or cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of taxanes, inorganic complexes, mitose inhibitors, hormones, anthracyclines, antibodies, topoisomerase inhibitors, anti-inflammatory agents, alkaloids, interleukins, cytokines, growth factors, proteins, peptides, and tetracyclines.

Claim 70 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 62, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of etherlipid, alkyllysolecithin, alkyllysophopholipid, lysolipid, and alkylphospholipid.

Claim 71 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 63, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of etherlipid, alkyllysolecithin, alkyllysophopholipid, lysolipid, and alkylphospholipid.

Claim 72 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 70, wherein the etherlipid is selected from the group consisting of 1-O-octadecyl-2-O-methyl-rac-glycero-3-phosphocholine, 1-O-Hexadecyl-2-O-methyl-sn-glycerol, Hexadecyl phosphocholine, and Octadecylphosphocholine.

Claim 73 (Withdrawn): A method of claim 71, wherein the etherlipid is selected from the group consisting of 1-O-octadecyl-2-O-methyl-rac-glycero-3-phosphocholine, 1-O-Hexadecyl-2-O-methyl-sn-glycerol, Hexadecyl phosphocholine, and Octadecylphosphocholine.

Claim 74 (Previously Presented): A method of claim 59, wherein the cationic components are selected from the group consisting of iron oxide particles, and dextran.

Claim 75 (Previously Presented): A method of modifying an agent to enhance its efficacy of targeting an activated vascular site comprising associating the agent with one or more cationic components to produce a composition, dispersing the composition in a medium to form colloids having a size of about 10 nm to about 400 nm, measuring zeta potential of the composition comprising the colloids, and selecting composition having a zeta potential in the range of about +30 mV to +65 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5 for targeting an activated vascular site.

Claim 76 (Previously Presented): A method of claim 75, wherein the cationic components are selected from the group consisting of :

- (a) particles;
- (b) liposomes comprising cationic lipids in the range of about 25 mol% to about 50 mol%; and
- (c) oil-in-water emulsions or microemulsions comprising cationic amphiphiles characterized by comprising two fatty acid chains or alkyl chains in the outer layer in the range of about 25 mol% to 60 mol%.

Claim 77 (Previously Presented): A method of modifying an agent to enhance its efficacy of targeting an activated vascular site comprising associating the agent with one or more cationic components to produce a composition having an optimal zeta potential for specific targeting to an activated vascular site, dispersing the composition in a medium to form colloids having a size of about 10 nm to about 400 nm, measuring isoelectric point of the composition comprising the colloids, and selecting composition having an isoelectric point above 7.5 for targeting an activated vascular site.

Claim 78 (Withdrawn): A method of modifying an agent to enhance its efficacy of targeting an activated vascular site comprising associating the agent with one or more cationic components to produce a composition, wherein the cationic components comprise magnetosomes with a cationic lipid layer; measuring zeta potential of the composition; and selecting composition

having a zeta potential in the range of about +25 to +100 mV in about 0.05 mM KCl solution at about pH 7.5 for targeting an activated vascular site.

Claim 79 (Previously Presented): A method of any one of claims 75, 77, or 78, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of imaging agent, therapeutic agent, and diagnostic agent.

Claim 80 (Previously Presented): A method of claim 79, wherein the therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of cytostatic agent and cytotoxic agents.

Claim 81 (Previously Presented): A method of claim 80, wherein the cytostatic agent or cytotoxic agent is selected from the group consisting of taxanes, inorganic complexes, mitose inhibitors, hormones, anthracyclines, antibodies, topoisomerase inhibitors, anti-inflammatory agents, alkaloids, interleukins, cytokines, growth factors, proteins, peptides, and tetracyclines.

Claim 82 (Previously Presented): A method of claim 76, wherein the cationic components are selected from the group consisting of DOTAP, DOPE, DOPC, iron oxide particles, and dextran.